

COL. GREENE, COPPERMAN, DEAD

VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA; HAD BEEN HURT IN RUNAWAY

Was one of the West's most successful operators of Wall Street. Died at his home at Cananea, Mexico, sixty miles south of Naco.

He was injured a few days ago in a runaway, suffering several broken ribs. Physicians and nurses reached Naco last night from El Paso by special train and went on to Cananea by automobile.

William Cornell Greene, colonel by virtue of having organized and led volunteer forces against the Apache Indians back in the early '80s, was one of the most successful operators in the history of the copper industry in this country. He also was known in Wall Street as one of the most successful of speculators. At one time his mines were among the world's largest producers. Then with the panic of 1907 his properties were taken from him and he retired to his Mexican ranch.

Col. Greene was born in Westchester county, just north of the present New York city line, in 1851. Although his family was fairly well to do he left home when he was 17 years old and started west in search of a more active life. From then until his retirement his life was one of ceaseless adventure.

His first work in the West was as a government contractor in Colorado and Kansas. Then he went into ranching in the San Pedro Valley, drifted to Arizona, did a little prospecting and in 1880 had got together enough money to buy a ranch of his own. It was in these days that he was known as Bronco Bill.

The small ranch prospered, and taking advantage of the Mexican law allowing prospecting on lands already granted for pasture, Col. Greene went over into the State of Sonora and located eight mines on a big tract of land which had been purchased for grazing purposes by a syndicate of Californians headed by United States Senator George C. Perkins.

That was in 1890. He put in his claims for the property and the Perkins syndicate sold out for a nominal sum rather than fight condemnation proceedings. It was not until Col. Greene had bought the property that Senator Perkins had an investigation made and gave it as his opinion that his syndicate had lost one of the richest copper properties in the world.

Col. Greene organized and became president of the Greene Consolidated Company, the Greene Gold and Silver Mining Company, the Greene Cattle Company, the Turkey Tract Cattle Company and had a hand in other corporations.

Those corporations he organized with Eastern capital, and to get the money to float them was the purpose of his first entrance into Wall Street. The \$200,000 original stock of the Greene Consolidated company was offered to the public through newspaper advertisements in \$10 shares. The stock was sold and within two years the Cananea mine was a big producer. Capitalists who had been sceptical of Greene's claims took him up and were glad to aid him for a consideration.

One of the men to whom he appealed was Thomas W. Lawson, who had just started the big Montana company. Lawson, on behalf of a syndicate which included H. H. Rogers, agreed to supply development funds up to \$1,000,000 in return for an option on the control of the Cananea property at one-third the face value of the stock. One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars was furnished in accordance with the agreement, and the further draft of Greene's was not honored and Lawson threatened suit on the three months note on which the money had been borrowed. Greene got the money and saved his property, and the note was paid.

In 1902 Col. Greene headed a syndicate of four men which bought a tract of 2,500 acres in Sonora for a ranch. It was his plan to put 50,000 head of cattle on the ranch. In Wall Street he became the associate of John W. Gates, James Drake and other well known speculators and for a time outdid them all in the lavishness of his expenditures. Much of the money he spent was said to have gone for worthless properties and for stock speculation. All his astuteness as a mining man and a ranchman in Wall Street was known as an "angel" pure and simple.

The height of his glory was reached in 1903 when his companies had a capitalization of nearly \$100,000,000, of which Greene owned more than half. In the fall of that year the Gates-Hawley group began a systematic attack on the Greene stock and the findings of some \$100,000,000 worth of copper in the mine.

In April, 1904, as Greene was leaving the Ansonia, where he lived, James W. Drake, a mining man, said that he had lost \$50,000 of the Greene stock. The Greene stock, pushed an automatic pistol against him and said he was going to kill him. Greene told the stockholders that he was not a miner and argued him out of the idea. In the winter of the same year Greene was carrying a pistol of his own and making threats against the life of Thomas W. Lawson.

The row between the two men, begun with the matter of the advances for the Cananea mine, was increased in bitterness by Lawson's magazine articles on "Greene's Game." Greene's reply, Lawson's weapon, newspaper advertising, and on December 13 inserted a half page advertisement in New York newspapers attacking Lawson, a liar, a faker and a charlatan, and declaring that he would call upon Lawson for his "answer" the following day.

Greene did not go to Boston, however. The Police Commissioner McGowan said later that Greene had obtained a permit to carry a revolver before he made the trip. Greene had lost sleep a few days in the fall of his copper stock and was in a bad way. He had been attributed to Lawson as \$4,000,000, and he attributed it to Lawson as \$4,000,000.

The meeting between the two men took place in the Hotel Touraine, Boston, where Lawson was stopping. Mr. Lawson appeared in the corridor with a smile and a newspaper man and pillar in the office of Col. Greene came into the corridor at that moment and extending his hand said to Lawson: "How are you?" "How are you?" "Fine," was the reply, and the two, after shaking hands, went up to Col. Greene's room. There they had a talk, and a bottle and two glasses on the table and no firearms in sight. Mutual statements were made and then, after the meeting and Col. Greene returned to New York.

After that Col. Greene got a concession from the Government and organized the Greene Consolidated Company and the Sierra Nevada Land and Lumber Company, issuing \$1,000,000 of stock for \$100,000,000. He was never again in the United States and he found himself without money to develop the properties. The Greene Consolidated copper interests were sold in 1907 to give in the control of the Consolidated Copper Company, which was controlled by most of his power and his properties.

In the fall of 1907 followed the fall of the Greene stock and he found himself without money to develop the properties. He was in a bad way and he found himself without money to develop the properties.

HE DID NOT OBTAIN THE NEEDED CAPITAL. ON HIS RETURN HE CLOSED HIS WALL STREET OFFICE AND RETIRED TO CANANEA.

SEVERAL TIMES IN THE LAST FEW YEARS HE REPORTED HIS RETURN TO NEW YORK CITY. COL. GREENE'S FALLING HEALTH, ATTRIBUTED BY HIS FRIENDS TO THE WANING OF HIS FORTUNES.

Several times in the last few years he reported his return to New York City. Col. Greene's falling health, attributed by his friends to the waning of his fortunes.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR., BURIED.

Gov. Dix Among Those Who Attended as Honorary Pallbearers.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 5.—The funeral of Edward Murphy, Jr., former United States Senator from New York, was held this forenoon in the Brick Catholic Church. There was a large attendance of men of prominence in political life and of cottagers.

The Rev. Richard A. Crean, for a score of years a close friend of Mr. Murphy, was the celebrant at the mass. Other priests in the sanctuary were Mgr. Swint and Father Judge of the Albany diocese, Father Haggerty, assistant rector at St. Michael's Church, and Father Gilmartin of New York.

After the requiem mass the body was taken to Troy, N. Y., for burial in the family cemetery. The funeral train was made up of a Pullman special and dining car and was transferred from Jersey City without change to the West Shore Railroad. Several friends from Troy attended the services and accompanied the family to the place of burial.

The honorary pallbearers included Gov. John A. Dix, ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan, Judge Alton B. Parker, Anthony N. Brady, ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., Dr. John Crosby, Congressman William Sulzer, Edward G. Riggs, Arthur Brisbane and Richard Croker, Jr.

All of the children of Mr. Murphy were at the funeral excepting Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, who is in Paris.

Troy, Aug. 5.—Although the family had expressed a wish for a private burial hundreds of friends of the late Senator Murphy were in St. Mary's Cemetery, where the interment took place. Mgr. J. J. Swift, Vicar-General of the Albany diocese, and the Rev. J. J. Curtin, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, to which Mr. Murphy was a contributor, conducted the committal service.

OBITUARY.

Col. Lawrence Laurens Bruff of the ordnance department, U. S. A., in Washington, died on Friday in the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia. He was born in Maryland, October 12, 1851, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, where treaties on ballistics, ordnance and gunnery written by him are used as text books.

ARDEN HAS A SOCIETY CIRCUS.

The Single Tax Colony Winds Up a Busy Week—Sinclear on Program.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 5.—After its dissensions of the last few days, in which George Brown, the anarchist, was sent to the workhouse for five days for disorderly conduct because he held out for free speech, and Upton Sinclair, the author, and the baseball team were sent to the workhouse for eighteen hours for playing Sunday games, Arden, the single tax colony, to-night celebrated the advent of peace with a society circus.

Brown capped a set in the front row and applauded every act. Sinclair also was in the audience, but he was not allowed to remain long when a clown attracted in policeman's uniform rushed in from the ring, seized him and marched him from the tent. Returning, the clown announced that "Uppie has been sent up again for eighteen hours." This made a big hit.

There was a parade through the village this afternoon with cages of "animals" under the marshaling of W. Worthington, Jr., and it made a big hit. There was even a steam cellope. It was a piano enclosed in a wagon, with real smoke issuing from a section of stovepipe in the rear. In the parade the bareback riders were in charge of Miss Van Vlietberg. The band of Igorrotes was led by Prof. Harry Hetzel. Miss Hilda Clark was the snail should be the largest bull fight was in charge of Frank Stephens, the founder of Arden. Mrs. E. Bean essayed the role of Annie Oakley, and the menagerie was in charge of Jack Reardon. The Lilliputians were in charge of Miss A. Sever, who also told fortunes. George McKenzie was a whirlwind dancer and the clowns were in charge of Prof. J. H. Jarrod of Philadelphia. Other star performers were Ben Stephens and Fred Winkle. There were side-shows galore, with the usual attractions, and altogether it was a big night for Arden.

Sinclear sent a letter to-day to J. Frank Ball, secretary of the workhouse trustees, in which he declares his intention of starting an agitation looking to an improvement in conditions at the penal institution.

The Socialist protests against the value of the property, which prohibits one prisoner talking to another and he also makes a plea for better ventilation. He declares that the lack of food is a serious matter and that the prisoners should get more food and vegetables and fruit. It is his opinion that a large proportion of the prisoners are suffering with a more or less severe form of scurvy because of the quality of the food served them.

SURPRISE TO NATHAN STRAUS.

Forewell Banquet at Hotel Kaaterskill—Loving Cup Presented.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, Aug. 5.—On the eve of his departure for Europe on a mission of philanthropy for President Taft, a surprise forewell banquet at the Kaaterskill Hotel was tendered to Nathan Straus, in which each of the 600 guests had some part, was given him. The presentation was made by Moe H. Grossman, who paid a tribute to Mr. Straus's service to his race and his work in saving the lives of thousands of children.

At the speaker's table, which was decorated in green under a bower of flags, were Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, Nathan Straus, Jr., the Rev. Madison C. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frankfurter, Mr. and Mrs. Moe Grossman, Mr. and Mrs. William Spiegelberg, Isaac Frank and Mrs. Leon Spiegelberg. "One of the features of the occasion was a parade of fifty children with dolls, who escorted Mr. Straus to his seat."

PRINCE HAS BEEN FASCINATED.

Immune to American Girls and All Others Nov.

Prince Ludovick Pignatelli d'Aragon, who is 35 and reputed to be rich, arrived by the French liner La Provence yesterday on his way eventually to hunt big game in the Canadian Northwest. He remarked sadly to a ship news reporter who asked him if he was not looking for an American sweetheart:

"Alas, no! I have loved one American girl and I will never love another. I met her in Paris a year ago and became engaged, but irreconcilable religious differences prevented us from marrying. I have met and expect to meet here many charming American girls but there will be no romance. My life henceforth will be spent in travelling and hunting."

4,000 TROOPS AT PINE CAMP

TWO BRIGADES OF NATIONAL GUARD ASSEMBLED.

Heavy Rainfall Wets Some of the State Soldiers Before They Can Get Under Canvas and Put Them on Short Rations—Plans for Nine Days Drilling.

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Approximately 4,000 officers and enlisted men of the New York State Militia, comprising the Third and Fourth brigades and constituting the biggest assemblage of New York troops for maneuvers and instruction purposes since the Spanish-American War, in 1898, are under canvas here to-night, and during the next eight days will participate in military exercises calculated to improve their soldierly efficiency. It is strictly National National Guard camp, no regulars being in attendance beyond a number of officers of the Regular army detailed here to aid in instructing the civilian soldiers in the fine points of the war art.

The camp proper was opened yesterday when the first field hospital and first ambulance company came up from New York city and looked after the sanitary arrangements. Major-Gen. Roe, commanding the division, accompanied by an imposing staff, also arrived yesterday and established headquarters on Hogs Back, overlooking the camp.

The mobilization here of the various units comprised in the Third and Fourth brigades began early this morning when the companies from Newburgh, commanded by Capt. James P. Sheehan, and John D. Rose, who incidentally is also a member of the State Senate, representing Orange county, detrained. Following each other in rapid succession throughout the day came militia organizations from every section of the State outside Greater New York, the last detachment arriving late this afternoon, when the companies from Middletown, Walton, Oneonta and Binghamton reached here.

The regiments in camp are the First, Second, Third, Tenth and Seventy-fourth, comprising guardsmen from Yonkers and flushing on the east to Buffalo on the west, Malone on the north and Binghamton on the south.

A sizzling temperature prevailed until noon, when a cloudburst struck the camp and took the crisp out of the day. The companies as they detrained. Another storm swept the camp late in the afternoon before the Middletown, Binghamton, Walton and Oneonta troops could get under canvas, and before the regular units, forming and soaking the men the rain played havoc with a considerable quantity of their provisions and curtailed their supplies.

The programme of manoeuvres this year will differ quite materially from that of previous years. Heretofore Pine Camp has been occupied by troops for a month, and it was necessary to divide the time into three periods of ten days each. During each of these periods the militia regiments at the camp were changed. This year the 4,000 troops here will remain in the camp nine days, and at the conclusion of that period the camp will be closed for the year. The first four or five days of the present tour will be spent in regimental and battalion formation and drills and small tactical problems will be worked out by small detachments of troops.

During the last five days the big unit manoeuvres will be held in which every man in the camp will be engaged and which will be witnessed by Gov. Dix. It is reported that Gov. Dix will set a precedent for New York by being accompanied by appearing on the field with a complete military uniform and equipment.

LIEBLER THEATRE PLANS.

George C. Tyler, Back From Europe, Brings News of Them.

George C. Tyler, managing director of Liebler & Co., who arrived yesterday by the French liner La Provence, said Paris papers were applauding the scheme of Mme. Simon, who is coming here to give the English French successes, "The Thief," "The Whirlwind," "The Bernstein," and Louis N. Parker's adaptation of Rodand's "Lady of Dreams."

Mme. Simon created the part of the *Hen Pheasant* in "Chanteclair." All the artists of the French stage, Mr. Tyler said, were sitting up nights learning English preparatory to the Gallic invasion of America that Mme. Simon and her company will lead when the Provence comes here again early in September. With her will come her husband, Claude Cassimir Perier, a chauffeur, and one English and one French maid. She will bring also a stack of trunks filled with gowns, every one of which is some sort of a combination of white, gray and green, the only colors the actress will wear.

The Irish Players, from the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, have been selected to dedicate Liebler & Co.'s new Plymouth Theatre in Boston next month. Mr. Tyler said of them: "Without exaggeration they give us the last word in ensemble acting. I never have heard anything in the English language that equates their collective work." On their American tour they will give plays by Bernard Shaw, William Butler Yeats, Lady Gregory and the late J. M. Synge.

Mr. Tyler said that Marcel Anglin, who returned by the Provence after a three months automobile trip in Europe with her husband, would begin her New York season in "Green Stockings" in which she appeared last season. This would be followed in midwinter by Zangwill's "The Next Religion." Cyril Maude, who visited America thirty years ago, before he became famous, has been induced by Mr. Tyler to come to New York in the autumn of 1912 with his entire company from the Playhouse, London.

"The Garden of Allah," which will be the Liebler production at the new Century Theatre, Mr. Tyler said, might open in October, and possibly might not open until November. "It will be the effort of our lives," he remarked. "Everything must be put into it. It will be a triumph. The play will represent the best we know how to do."

Louis N. Parker, Mr. Tyler said, had practically completed a love romance in which Lady Godiva was the central figure for Miss Viola Allen, and the "magnificent production built for Mascagni's 'Iris,' which cost Liebler & Co. a fortune and took two years in the gathering of its individual parts, and will be used in the Lady Godiva romance."

ALL MOONSHINE.

Magistrate Refuses to Dim Lustré of Member of That Family.

Joseph Moonshine of 185 Clinton street had his brother, Louis Moonshine, of 78 Market street, arraigned in Essex Market court yesterday charged with stealing his watch. Magistrate Kenochin discharged the Market street Moonshine and told him to get out of court and get his brother, Louis Moonshine, in the face. Joseph struck back and the two Moonshines-in-law were arrested. Both were discharged.

Danzon Seizes New Elgar Symphony.

Walter Danzsch, conductor of the Symphony Society of New York, has secured Sir Edward Elgar's new symphony, the second in the key of E flat, for the first performance in New York. Danzsch will perform the new work at the society's concert at the Century Theatre on December 8 and 10.



TROUPE BED IN UPRIGHT POSITION



TROUPE BED IN BED POSITION

Troupe Bed "Idea Contest"

Reveals Public's Interest in Only Space Saving Bed That Does Not Fold or Close.

The Troupe Bed "Idea Contest" is over. Names of prize winners will be announced in next Sunday's SUN.

An astounding number of letters and essays on the Troupe Bed were received. Myriads of new features and new uses for the Troupe Bed were introduced.

By night the Troupe Bed with its box spring mattress has all the comfort of the most luxurious bedstead of the conventional form.

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LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A man who likes Hungarian goulash well enough to go hunting for the real kind found a place lower down Second avenue where it ceased to be stew and became gulyas. The service was poor but the dish was good and he went back not once but many times, each time wondering how an establishment so poorly run could make money.

Gradually he noticed that other regular patrons—and most of them were regulars—were far better served than he, but it was not until he spoke to a friend, the leader of a Hungarian orchestra, that he learned the reason. On the next visit the musician accompanied him and the atmosphere of the place at once became friendly.

"They were afraid that you were the other sort of Bohemian, the kind that goes in quotation marks," explained the leader when the coffee was served. "This is not the only place lower down here that lives in fear of being discovered by the uptown crowd, and they were trying to discourage your visits. It will be all right after this. I have explained to the waiter that you will keep the place to yourself and not bring a horde of sight-seers to drive away the regular and more steadily profitable patronage."

A temperance lecture of an extraordinary kind is now delivered daily to residents of the upper West Side by a connoisseur of the subject, who distributes cards soliciting his new neighbors' patronage with this one exception printed at the top of his cards: "Positively no liquors hauled."

It was said of the late Edwin A. Abbey that his nearsightedness had much to do with his close attention to detail, one of the characteristics of his art. An illustrator who does work in black and white, speaking the other day of Mr. Abbey's conscientious drawing in of details, wondered how much of the defects accounted for certain aptitudes of well known artists.

"A cynical person told me the other day," he said, "that he half believed every impressionistic painter was nearsighted and drew what he saw with his glasses on. It sounds sensible."

"And consider me. I am completely color blind. I cannot even tell blue from yellow, a failing which is rather red regrettably business."

"Yet I would not see colors if I could. When I draw, you see, I put in precisely the effects I get in nature, and they tell me that shade gradation is the chief merit of my work. I lay that to color blindness."

He had just come in from a week and visit in the country.

"Greatest place I ever saw," he declared. "And nothing to worry me."

He produced a card from his pocket. "Read this," he said.

"The card was: 'Please give nothing to the servants. They do not expect money from guests in this house. This is your hostess's wish.'"

"I knew my hostess well enough to ask her how she managed with the servants," he proceeded, "for I had learned from experience elsewhere how much they expect from week-end visitors."

"I feel them myself," said she, "and I insist that my guests shall be free from all obligations."

A flatbush young woman came over to a Manhattan department store not long ago to purchase a part of her wardrobe. She carried a fair sized amount of money in one of those purses which dangle from a chain. In the excitement of examining wedding garments the owner laid the purse down on the counter, where it was quickly covered over by a pile of cloth. When she came to look for it a little later the most careful search failed to discover it.

A few days afterward she was astonished to receive a letter containing the full amount she had lost, accompanied by the following note, apparently in a disguised hand: "DEAR MADAM: I stole your bag. A love letter inside showed me that you are going to be married soon. Now, I may be not exactly honest, but I am all a crook. The nice bag will be enough for me. I send the money to the wedding present."

There was no signature. It happened, however, that the young woman while telling an indulgent uncle about the apparent reformation and evident restitution of the stolen purse, said that she had no business there. Intuition did the rest. She made him confess to the note and the money returned. Somewhere the third person is going about not chastened at all.

QUEER PAIR IN THE CABIN.

Couple From La Provence in Hospital on Ellis Island.

José Machado, a cabin passenger by the French liner La Provence, in yesterday's hospital at Ellis Island, shared a stateroom with a young woman who was on the ship's manifest as Eloise Molina, and the pair acted so strangely that the impression got around the liner that they were deranged. An immigration official and a Marine Hospital surgeon examined them and sent them to Ellis Island, where they were put in the hospital, where they showed symptoms of insanity and will be examined further. The woman is apparently all right mentally but some-thing is wrong with her. They were going to Argentina. A board of special inquiry will look into their case to-day.

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LOSES LIFE AMUSING BOYS

BRONX MAN IN SWIMMING EX-

PLOIT DROWNS IN RIVER.

John J. Conroy, a bookbinder, entertained some with "Dead Man" Trick and Sinks—Fourteen-Year-Old Makes Brave but Vain Effort to Rescue Him.

John J. Conroy, a bookbinder, whose home was at 585 Eagle avenue, The Bronx, was drowned yesterday while swimming at the foot of Tiffany street in the East River. His two sons, John, 11 years old, and James, 10, and several neighbors' children were with him.

Mr. Conroy, himself an expert swimmer, had often told his boys that they must not go swimming unless he went with them. Every pleasant Saturday afternoon through the summer he came home from work early to take the boys to the beach at Burdette Point at the foot of Tiffany street. Several of the neighbors were glad to have their boys join the party and there were generally ten or a dozen altogether.

As soon as Mr. Conroy got off the street car yesterday he was met by John and James.

"Take us for a swim, pop," they demanded.

"Sure," said their father, "but first we'll go home and take this box of candy to mother and the girls." The Conroys have four other children, all girls and all younger than the boys.

They went home and left the candy, and while Mr. Conroy was explaining that little girls didn't go swimming John and James spread the news through the neighborhood that their father was going to the beach. There were ten in the party when they started through 140th street toward the East River.

The younger boys put on their water wings and after they had received their customary lesson in swimming they called for the grand finale.

"Show us the dead man trick, pop," called John.

Conroy swam out into deep water and dived. It delighted the boys to have him disappear from view for a few seconds and appear to be in trouble when he rose again. He came up from the dive thrashing about much the same as usual, but instead of turning a smiling face toward them before going under again he called loudly for help. The boys were dazed. The yell was not part of the trick and it sounded genuine.

Conroy came up again and called out for help. Henry Rodes, a 14-year-old boy who lives in the same house with the Conroys, the only one of the boys who could swim, started for the sinking man. Before he could reach him a steamer passed and the swell threw him back to the shore and also cast Conroy's body almost at the feet of his younger son.

The boys begged the man ashore and tried their best to recollect the first aid treatment they had been taught at school. They remembered to move his arms, but they forgot that first they should get the water out of him. Henry said later that he thought that they could pump out the water by moving his arms. An ambulance was called from Lebanon Hospital and the surgeon worked over Conroy for twenty minutes.

He gave it up. His body was removed to his home.

He was 38 years old. He was employed by C. Rebeck Vordt Centre streets. His wife collapsed when she heard of his death.

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Clearance Sale of Women's and Misses' Waists

Marquissette and Voile,	at \$3.50, 4.75
Formerly \$5.00 and 6.75	
Sheer Batiste and Lawn,	at \$1.50, 2.95
Formerly \$3.50, 4.95	
Tucked Net Frill Waists,	at 1.98
Formerly \$3.95	
Summer Silks and Nets,	at 2.95
Formerly \$5.00 and 6.75	
Dressy Chiffon and Tailored Silks,	at 4.85
Formerly \$7.50, 8.75 and 10.00	
Original Dress Models,	at 10.00
Formerly \$18.75, 22.50 and 35.00	

Decided Reductions in Boys' & Children's Washable Suits

Russian and Sailor Models, broken sizes,	at 95c, 1.45, 1.95
Heretofore \$1.95 to 3.50	
Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits, broken sizes,	at 2.90
Heretofore \$3.95 to 4.95	
Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers, of woolen materials, Heretofore \$1.69 and 2.50,	at 95c
Boys' and Young Men's Negligee Shirts & Blouses,	50c
Children's Rompers, 2 to 6 yrs, Special	35c